

Bridgton Sentinel.

Devoted to News, Literature, Local Intelligence and the Union.

VOL. 1.

BRIDGTON, ME., SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1864.

NO. 9.

The Bridgton Sentinel,

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

DAVID HALE, Editor.
Persons required to publish notices by order of the Probate Court may select the paper in which such notice may be published.

TERMS.—\$1.25 IN ADVANCE, ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS at the end of the year.

Advertisements inserted at the usual prices.
All communications for the paper should be addressed to the "Sentinel," Bridgton, Me.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., 6 State Street, Boston, and 121 Nassau Street, New York, are our authorized Agents to take Advertisements and Subscriptions at our lowest rates.

LOT SKINNER'S ELEGY.

Lot Skinner was the meanest man
That ever saved his neck;
He grudged the very breath he drew,
As if it were a cheque.

When he was in the grocer line,
And turning fruit to gold,
He'd bite a raisin straight in halves
To make the weight he sold.

Day in and out, through heat and cold,
For thirty years or more,
He well observed the copper-mean
And something blessed his store.

He never gave a dime away,
He never lost a pin,
A ninepence saved him more
Than taking a pin.

Of one-sided bills he used
The best of every kind,
Which in the way of trade he kept
To sap off on the blind.

The pot came round his counter's edge,
He raised a feeble cry;
"Don't speak so loud," the rogue ex-
claimed, "I am always right."

"This maxim he could trust,
(This maxim he could trust),
So when he saw his pile of wood,
He always saved the dust.

He had but one book in the house,
And that he never read;
'Twas called "Economy of Life,"—
And did him good he said.

He welcomed in the rising moon,—
'Twas such a cheerful sight,—
For then he'd blow the candle out,
And use the gratis light.

He liked in other people's pews
To settle meekly down,
And steal his preaching here and there
By sneaking round the town.

Sometimes we saw a greenish smile
Coil up his bony face;
'Twas when the parson chose a theme,
That spoke of saving grace.

At last it cost so much to live—
(Per day some twenty cents)
'I won't stand this," he inly groaned,
And died to save expense.

Not having gone where all his means
Are shut up in a box,
He cannot lift that heavy lead
The careful sexton licks.

Adieu, then scrap of blessed clay!
Thou pale-ink human blot!
This line shall be thine epitaph—
'An unproductive Lot!"

—May and August—A man of ma-
ture age and a young heart has May
and August on one bough, like an orange
on a tree.

—Thorns—There are many things
that are thorns to our hopes until we
have attained them, and even envenomed
arrows to our hearts when we have.

—Death, in almost any form, can be
faced; but knowing, as many of us do,
what is human life, who of us could, if
foreseeing the whole routine of his life,
face the hour of birth?

—Conversation.—The object of con-
versation is to entertain and amuse. To
be agreeable, you must learn to be a good
listener. A man who monopolizes a
conversation is a bore, no matter how
great his knowledge.

—Manners—It not unfrequently hap-
pens that manners are best learned from
the unmannedly.

—Peace—Perfect peace is not pos-
sible even in the deepest retirement. A
wolf will creep into the most pastoral
life.

The Green Fairy's Ten Work- men.

FROM THE FRENCH.

[A story for women and children: all others are requested not to read it.]

The Winter evening gatherings have begun at the house of William the farmer. After the labors of the day all the family gather around the broad fireplace, and some of the neighbors come in to join the group; for in the lonely valleys of the Vosges the houses are thinly scattered, and neighborhood establishes a sort of relationship. There around the fire of pine cones intimacies grow up and are strengthened; the pleasant warmth and brightness of the fire, the pleasure of meeting, the excitement of conversation, encourage freedom; hearts are opened without restraint, a thousand plans are indulged, all share in that inner life without which the outer is but a form, but which only at such times reveals itself. Sometimes Cousin Prudence comes in to spend the evening, notwithstanding the distance, and then it is high festival at the farm house, for this cousin is the best story teller on the mountain. He knows not any all the old traditions, but many things out of books. He knows the history of all the old houses and of all the old families; he has learned the names of the great moss-grown rocks which stand upon the heights like columns or like altars; in fact he embodies the traditions and the learning of the country. Still more, he is the wise man! He has learned to read hearts and seldom fails to discover the cause of any trouble. Others may know remedies for infirmities of the body, but he, and therefore the populace voice has given him the honored name of Goodman Prudence.

It is the first time since the new year came in that he has come in to the evening gathering, and at sight of him every one utters a cry of joy. They give him the best place at the fire-side and all form a circle around him. Farmer William takes his pipe and sits opposite to him. Goodman Prudence asks after the welfare of each one and his affairs; he has inquired about their grain, whether the last colt is growing, and what is the state of the poultry yard. The young farmer's wife has answered his questions without much interest, as if her thoughts were elsewhere; for the pretty Martha often thinks of the village where she was brought up. She remembers with sadness the dances under the elms, long rambles among the corn with the laughing girls as they gathered flowers in the lawns; the long talks at the oven and at the fountain. Thus often it came to pass that Martha sat, with her arms hanging down and her pretty head drooping, while her thoughts wandered over the past. So this evening, while the other women were at work, the young farmer's wife sat before the wheel without turning it, the distaff full of flax at her girdle, and her careless fingers playing with the bit of thread hanging at her knee. Goodman Prudence watched her from the corner of his eye, but said nothing; for he knew that advice is like bitter medicine given to children; in order to make them take it you must choose the right time and means.

Meantime the family and the neighbors surrounded him. "Goodman Prudence, a story, a story." The peasant smiled and glanced toward Martha, who still sat idle. "That is to say a man must pay for his welcome here. Well, just as you will, my good friends. The last one I told you of the old days when armies of heathens ravaged the mountains; that was a story for men. Now I shall tell one, by your leave, for the women and children. Give each his turn. Then we spoke of Cesar; now let us see what we can say of the good Green Fairy."

Upon this they all burst out laugh-

ing, but they quickly subsided, William relighted his pipe, and Goodman Prudence began. "This story, my darlings, is not a mere nursery tale; you may read it in the almanac among true histories, for the adventure happened to our grandmother Charlotte, whom William must remember, and who was a woman of wonderful spirit. Grandmother Charlotte had been young in her day, though it was hard to believe it when you saw her grey locks, and her nose, which always seemed to be on intimate terms with her chin; but those of her own time said no young girl had a prettier face or a gayer spirit than she. Unhappily, Charlotte was left alone with her father, at the head of a great farm, which was more blessed with debts than with income; and thus work followed work so incessantly that the poor girl unused to so many cares, gave up in utter despair, and fairly did nothing because she could not tell what to do first. One day as she was sitting by the door with her hands in her apron, like a lady with chilblains, she said to herself in a low tone, 'God forgive me, but this toil is more than I can bear, and it is very sad that I am tormented at my age with so many cares. If I were more diligent than the sun, more nimble than water, and stronger than fire, I could not do all the work of this house. Ah, why is the good Green Fairy gone from this world, or why was she not invited to my baptism? If she could hear me, and would help me, perhaps we might be relieved, I from my toils, and my father from his anxieties.'

"Have your faith, my dear child," before her the Green Fairy, who stood looking at her as she leaned upon her little holly wand. For a moment the young girl was startled, for the fairy wore a dress not very much in fashion in that country; she was clothed from head to foot in a frog skin, of which the head served her for a hood, and she herself was so ugly, so old and so wrinkled, that with a fortune of a million she never could have found a husband.

"Meanwhile, Charlotte quickly recovered herself, and asked the Green Fairy, though her voice trembled slightly, how she could serve her. 'It is I who come to serve you,' said the old woman. 'I heard your complaint, and have brought you help in your troubles.'

"Ah, really now, are you in earnest, good mother?" cried Charlotte, quickly losing her fear. 'Will you give me a bit of your wand with which to make all my work easy?'

"Better than that," said the old fairy, 'I bring you ten little workmen who will execute all your orders.'

"Where are they?" cried the young girl.

"You will soon see them." The old woman then opened her cloak, and out came ten dwarfs of unequal size. The first two were very short, but large and stout. 'These,' said she, 'are the strongest; they will help in all your work, and make up in power what they want in skill. The next two are taller and more active; they can milk and spin and attend to all the work of the house. The tall brothers who stand next excel with the needle, as is proved by the little brass caps which they wear. Two others follow, less skillful, one of them wearing a ring as a girdle; then come the last, who must be valued for their good will. I dare say they all look to you of little account, but only see them work and then you may judge.'

"At these words, the old woman made a sign and the ten dwarfs dashed forth. Charlotte saw them perform successively the most coarse and the most delicate work, bending themselves to every task, able for all, performing all. Astonished, she cried out for joy, stretching out her arms towards the fairy. "Ah, good mother," cried she,

"lend to these little bold workmen, and I will ever ask anything more."

"I will do more," said the fairy, "I give them to you; but as you cannot carry them about without being accused of witchcraft, I will order each of them to make himself very small and to conceal himself in one of your ten fingers." No sooner said than done. 'Now,' said the fairy, 'you know what a treasure you possess; all depends on the use which you make of them. If you do not know how to govern these little servants, you let them become benumbed in idleness, you will gain nothing from them, but keep them busy and wide awake, never leave your fingers idle, and the work which looks so formidable will be done by magic.'

"The fairy spoke truly, and our grandmother, who followed her advice, succeeded not only in redeeming the affairs of the farm, but she gained a dowry in which she was happily married, and brought up eight children well and carefully. Also it is a tradition among the fairy workmen, a legacy all the women of the family, and that when they bestir themselves the little fairies do their work bravely and great to our profit. So it is a saying among us, that from the ten fingers of a housewife come the prosperity, the good and the well being of the house."

As he ended, Goodman Prudence turned toward Martha. The young woman flushed, dropped her eyes, and picked up her distaff. William and his cousin exchanged glances. All present silently considered the story, which was asking his own application, and for her; her face brightened, the wheel turned quickly, and the flax began to vanish from the distaff.

—The following bill having passed both Houses, now only awaits the President's signature to become a law:—

Articles of clothing being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen and compressed in a package not exceeding 2 pounds weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the U. S., may be transmitted in the mails of the United States, at the rate of 8 cents (to be in all cases prepaid) for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

MR. LINCOLN'S REPUTATION ABROAD.
The London Spectator says, with reference to the news of the President's late illness, that the mind naturally glances at the possible calamity which the country might sustain in his death. Few men of average abilities ever managed to inspire a more profound trust in their integrity and firmness than Mr. Lincoln has contrived to implant in both his friends and foes, and certainly there is no man in his Cabinet, not even Mr. Chase, whom the world would trust as well.

—It is said to be satisfactory demonstrated that every time a wife scolds her husband, she adds a wrinkle to her face!—It is thought the announcement of this fact will have a most salutary effect, especially as it is understood that every time a wife smiles on her husband, it will remove one of the old wrinkles!

—Lord Dudley remarked once to that generalist of wits, Sydney Smith, "You have been laughing at me constantly, Sydney, for the last seven years; and yet in that time you never said a single thing to me that I wished unsaid."

—A wit has just discovered the true cause of bravery in negro troops; they are the color bearers of the human race.

—There were 264 person killed in the United States last year by railroad, and 123 by steamboat accidents.

—John Brown's daughter is teaching the freedmen at Fort Monroe.

STRONG MEN.

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will, and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence—strong feelings, and strong command over them. Now, we all very often mistake strong feelings for strong character. A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble, and whose bursts of fury make the children of the household quake, because he has his will obeyed and his own way in all things—we call him a strong man. The truth is, that he is the weak man; it is his passions that are strong; he mastered by them, is weak. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those that subdue him. And hence composure is very often the highest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant injury, and then reply quietly? That is a man spiritually strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out of marble, and never tell the world of the bearing a hopeless daily trial remain silent, and never tell the world what cumbered his home peace? That is strength. He who, with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, keenly sensitive, with manly powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive, these are the strong men, the spiritual heroes.

BEAUTY IS PUBLIC PROPERTY.

The following very sensible advice is from the Autoer of the Breakfast Table: "There are some very pretty, but, unhappily, very ill-bred women, who don't understand the law of the road, and custom would, no doubt, agree in conceding to all males the right to at least two distinct looks at a very comely female countenance, without any infringement of the rules of courtesy or the sentiment of respect. The first look is necessary to define the person of the individual one meets, so as to avoid it in passing. Any unusual attraction detected in a first glance is a sufficient apology for a second—not a prolonged, imperinent stare, but an appreciating homage of the eyes, such as a stranger may inoffensively yield to a passing image. It is astonishing how morbidly sensitive some vulgar beauties are to the slightest demonstration of this kind. When a lady walks the streets, she leaves her virtuous indignation countenance at home; she knows well enough that the street is a picture gallery, where pretty faces, framed in pretty bonnets, are meant to be seen, and everybody has a right to see them."

—The man who imagined himself wise because he detected a typographical error in a newspaper has gone east to get a perpendicular view of the rainbow.

—The story goes that when the first Greek fire shell from Gilmore's batteries exploded in Charleston, a contraband who witnessed the spectacle jumped up and clapping his hands, exclaimed, "See dar! hell hab laid an egg!"

—A young lady out West who lately colided with an ice bound sidewalk, remarked, as she assumed a perpendicular position, "I'll have a man to hang on to before another winter."

—A Western New York farmer writes as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected Sir: I went yesterday to the fair at M——; I found several pigs of your species. There were a great variety of beasts, and I was astonished at not seeing you there."

—The Soul—There is a spectacle grander than the sea—it is the sky; there is a spectacle grander than the sky—it is the interior of the soul.

For the Bridgton Sentinel

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, Jan. 28, 1864.

The spring term of this institution commenced on the 21st inst. There were present at the first recitations, four Freshmen, five Sophomores, one Junior, and one Senior. Last year Prof. ———, who has a penchant for dividing his classes, requested the Senior class, which was represented by a single member, to come to recitation in divisions. President Woods suggested to the venerable Prof. to take the same course the present term. The class, unanimously objected to any such proceeding.

The Students are gradually coming back, and the whole number now present is thirty-five. The increasing number of absences from College, during term time is becoming a serious evil, and if allowed to go on, cannot fail to depreciate the standing of Bowdoin as a first class institution. Tutor Bracket finishes, to night, a course of popular lectures on the science of Cuenitry.—They have been delivered, during the vacation, in the new chemical lecture room, and illustrated by means of the College apparatus. Mr. Bracket has a clear and logical way of presenting his subject, and seldom fails to hold the attention of his audience, while unfolding the private river of the natural sciences in which he promises to become eminent.

Camilla Unso furnished our ears a few evenings since with her performances on the violin. Her concert drew a large and appreciative audience. Piddling has hitherto been regarded as an accomplishment exclusively masculine. But the feminines are continually making encroachments on our privileges. We may expect soon to see their very cheeks distorted with blowing the cornet and tangle. But if they blow as well as net and tangle, we will close the of Camilla Unso's sight, and give ourselves up to the enrapturing harmonies of sound.

LETTER FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS 13TH REG. REBELS.

Near MITCHELL'S STATION, Va., Jan. 23d, 1864.

DEAR F—— I received my box night before last in eleven days of sailing, and I do not think the box was ever opened at all, you know they usually open them at Division Headquarters to see if they do not contain liquor; those sausages were excellent, our Sauter keeps them—but they are nothing extra, and he charge 26 cts. a pound for them; the coffee pot, with the ring near the top and handle riveted on, is just the thing. I could not have been suited better had I selected for myself. I thank you many times for these very acceptable presents; it takes the soldier to appreciate them I tell you.

I saw Charley Gould the other day, and he informed me of the death of his brother Asa; it was very sad news indeed, for he was one of the best young men that I have ever known. Charley does not look very hearty or he has not been very well for some time; he does not do duty in the ranks, he is attached to the band that belongs to his Regiment, so he has quite an easy time.

We have had a visit from a reporter for the Boston Journal, he was in our camp several days, and I will quote a little of what he says about our war worn boys:

"To the First Corps, and in that Corps, to the 13th and 39th Mass. belongs the honor of occupying the advance of the Army of the Potomac. The two regiments lie very near each other, with several others, near the foot of Cedar Mountain, some 70 miles from Washington and within four or five miles of the enemy, whose pickets are all on the other side of the Rapidan. Our pickets are within two miles of the enemy's, and within full sight of their camps, which occupy the high on the opposite side of the river.

"The 13th Regiment has about 300 men in camp. They are indeed a tough and hardy body of men, with almost no sickness, although in rough quarters, and though they have had a most severe experience.—They have been in almost every battle from Cedar Mountain to Gettysburg. In all of which they have been second to no other regiment. The 12th Regiment is in Culpepper Court house, nicely stowed away in rather close but warm and comfortable quarters. This regiment has gone through nearly or quite all the engagements with the 13th. The record of bravery, endurance and patriotism of the 12th and 13th Massachusetts cannot be surpassed in the army.

"I was able to pass over the historic spot where Gen. Banks made one of the most gallant fights of the war—the battle of Cedar Mountain. The rebels have possessed the ground since the battle, and the rebel bones have been buried, and their graves enclosed with rails, in some cases with inscriptions. But the dogs, the valmures, and the elements have in many places exhumed the remains, and the bones lie scattered sadly around, mingled with remains of clothing and equipments. Save the tents of our regiments making a city of this lonely valley, on which the Blue Ridge looks peacefully down, it is impossible to realize that here so furious a battle was waged. It is indeed an event of one's lifetime to survey such historic ground, and I have all its details pointed out by a gallant officer who took part in that battle."

We do not have any drills now—there is so much guard and picket duty to do that there are not men enough in camp to make it an object.

Capt. Huey has returned and takes command of the regiment till Col. Barchelder returns. Capt. John Huey, the commander of our company is discharged.

I do not think of anything more to interest you, so I bid you farewell. W. M. R.

ARKANSAS—The prospect of the speedy return of Arkansas, is very encouraging. An election will be ordered immediately. A Convention which assembled at Little Rock, on the 8th had about completed its labors. The greater portion of the State were represented, and no deliberative body that ever assembled in the State has comprised more men of solid worth and intelligence than this convention.

An article prohibiting slavery was adopted with but one dissenting vote.

The action of the Convention was universally satisfactory to loyal men.

A submarine vessel, of colossal dimensions, is now being built at Cronstadt, in the construction of which 2000 tons of iron and steel will be used. She is to be moved by two large engines, worked by compressed air, is to be armed with a powerful spar, and will carry every necessary for fixing to the hulls of vessels large cylinders of powder to be fired by electricity.

Special Notices.

PRESERVE YOUR BEAUTY, SYMPLY BY OF FORM.
YOUR HEALTH & MENTAL POWERS.

By using that Safe, Pleasant, Popular, and Specific Remedy known as **HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU**. Read the Advertisement in another column and profit by it.

DISEASES AND SYMPTOMS ENUMERATED.
Cut it out and preserve it. You may not now require it.

But may at some future day.

"It gives health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek."

It is a Long Suffering and exposure.

Beware of Counterfeits! Cures Guaranteed.

7-1m

Why is Cristadoro's Hair Dye POPULAR?

Read the universal Answer to this question.

BECAUSE

It imparts a natural black or brown. It does not crisp or burn the Hair. It is applied in ten minutes.

THE EFORE

The Man of Taste approves it. Those who value Silken Hair use it. The Ladies everywhere prefer it. Those to whom time is valuable patronize it.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price, \$1, \$1.50, and \$3 per box, according to size.

DR. TORIAS' V.L. VENETIAN V.L. LINIMENT.

A certain cure for pains and aches and warranted superior to any other. Croup it positively cures; relief is absolutely sure. It is a disease which gives no notice, frequently attacking a child in the dead hour of the night; before a physician can be summoned it may be too late. Remember the reputation never fails. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle sold by all Druggists.

Cape Elizabeth, July 1, 1863.

Sir—By my connection with the State Reform School, as a teacher, I have used Dr. Torias' Bitters were introduced there and used with marked success, particularly in bilious affections. Yours, &c.,

A. P. HILLMAN.

Hannover, Me. Oct 1, 1863.

Dear Sir—I have used L. F. Atwood's Bitters for some 10 or 15 years. I have tried a great number of medicines for Dyspepsia, but without effect. These Bitters are the only remedy that have ever relieved me of this distressing complaint. My neighbors have also been greatly benefited by the use of them.

Be aware of Counterfeits and have imitations, some of which are signed "M. F. Atwood." The genuine is signed "L. F. Atwood," and as a safeguard against imitation bears an extra L. F. on the counterpane of H. H. HAY, Druggist, Portland, Me. Sole General Agent.

For sale by respectable dealers in Medicine generally.

16m

Deaths.

In this town, Jan. 28th by Rev. J. A. Bodge, Mr. James A. Fogg, of Harrison, to Miss Mary J. Knishton, of Bridgton.

In this town, by Rev. J. A. Bodge, Mr. James M. Stone, to Miss Elizabeth M. Scribner, both of Otisfield.

Deaths.

In this town, Feb. 1st, 1864, Miss Persis Holmes, daughter of Stuart and Betsy Holmes, aged 23 years and 15 days.

In Bridgton, Feb. 21, Abbie J., daughter of Joshua and Abbie H. Stone, aged 16 years and 11 months.

Better than art gone to rest, Thy sufferings all are o'er, Thy angels have called her, She has gone, to welcome her new home.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED!

A CANVASSEER. For particulars inquire at this office.

9-wto

F. B. & J. H. CASWELL,
Watch make & Jewellers,
DEALERS IN

Gold and Silver Goods,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
Pictures, Picture Frames Oval and Square, Clocks, Pocket Cutlery, Razors and Fancy Goods.

Respectfully attended to.

Bridgton Center, Me.

8-ly

R. GRAHAM,
TAILOR,
BRIDGTON, ME.

DAVID HALE,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
BRIDGTON, MAINE.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK,

ON the first of December, A. D. 1863, made to the Secretary of State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State.

NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1863, and located in the city of New York.

The Capital of said Company actually paid up in cash is \$1,000,000 00

The surplus on the last day of December, 1863, 1,104,707 68

Total amount of Capital and Surplus, \$2,104,707 68

ASSETS.
Amount of cash in Continental Bank, N. Y., \$7,026 90

Amount of cash in hands of agents and in course of transmission (estimated) 142,264 62

Amount of unimproved real estate, No. 4 Wall street, \$65,000 00

Amount of United States Treasury Notes, 7 3/10 market value, \$132,400 00

Amount of U. S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 1-61, market value, 61,040 00

Amount of United States Bonds, 6-20 market value, 150,760 00

Amount of United States Certificates of Indebtedness, 102,625 00

Amount of Missouri State Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 13,560 00

Amount of No. Carolina Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 6,900 00

Amount of Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 11,250 00

Amount of Illinois Bonds, 6 per cent market value, 20,900 00

Amount of California State Bonds, 7 per cent market value, 61,750 00

Amount of Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value, 11,200 00

Amount of Bank Stocks, 110,125 00

Amount of loans on bonds and mortgages, being 6 at lien of record on unimproved real estate, worth at least \$1,654,600

—rate of interest 7 per cent. \$35,222 50

Amount of loans on stock and bonds, payable on demand, at market value of securities pledged, at least \$490,900.

\$33,112 50

Amount of Miscellaneous Items, 24,493 36

Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office, 6,716 39

Amount of Bills received for Premiums on Marine Navigation Risks, &c., 26,649 27

Interest due, and accrued but not due, 35,234 50

\$2,217,114 03

LIABILITIES.
Amount of losses a justed, and due and unpaid, None.

Amount of losses incurred, and in process of adjustment, 90,598 26

Amount of losses reported, on which no action has been taken, None.

Amount of dividends declared and due and unpaid, None.

Amount of dividends either cash or script, declared but not yet due, None.

Amount of money borrowed, None.

Amount of all other existing claims against the Company, None.

Total amount of losses, claims, and liabilities, \$12,400 36

The great amount insured on any one risk is \$50,000, but will not as a general rule exceed \$10,000.

The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured in any city, town, village or block, being governed in this matter, in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets, facilities for putting out fires, &c.

An attested copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation accompanied the statement of a previous year.

STATE OF NEW YORK, ss.
City and County of New York, ss.

Charles J. Martin, President, and John McGee, Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, being a legally sworn, Corporate and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't (Signed) JOHN MCGEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 9th of January, A. D. 1864. Witness my hand and official seal.

(Signed) J. H. WASHBURN, Notary Public

L. C. NELSON, Agent,
BRIDGTON, ME.

9 to

Bridgton Academy
AT NORTH BRIDGTON, ME.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence on TUESDAY Feb. 23, 1864, and continue 10 weeks.

C. E. HILTON, A. M. Principal
M. D. CH. PLIN, A. B. Assistant
Mrs. Elizabeth Hinton, Teacher of Music.
Miss L. K. Gibbs, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

A Primary Department will be formed under the supervision of Mrs. Hilton, to which students under twelve years of age will be admitted for \$2.00 per term.

Board near the Academy at reasonable rates. Students can reduce their expenses by boarding themselves.

Bridgton Sentinel, For 1864.

THIS Newspaper is published Weekly at Bridgton, Cumberland County, Maine. It is devoted to News, Literature, Local Intelligence, and the support of the Union. It will be the purpose of the Publisher of this Journal to furnish a newspaper which shall be equal to any in the State, in its Literary and Political characteristics. Several Correspondents and Contributors have already been engaged whose efforts are a guarantee that its columns will not lack for interest. One of its principal objects will be to diffuse information on subjects of general importance to the community and thus become a valuable addition to the stock of reading of every family. A portion of space will each week be devoted to Agriculture, making it of especial value to Farmers and all who are interested in the products of the earth. It will contain each week a summary of events as they occur in the Nation at large. Special attention will be given to the local affairs of Bridgton and its vicinity. Everything of public interest will be fully chronicled and the want of business men of a means of communication with the public will be fully met.

The *Sentinel* does not profess to be indifferent to the great contest now going on in the country. Indeed it is the belief of the Publisher that any institution which does not feel an interest in a struggle which has moved the whole world must perish at once from inanition. Although not devoted to any party, but aiming to give a candid and liberal discussion of public affairs, it will not be concerned that it feels a hearty sympathy with the course pursued by the present National Administration. The local politics of the section of country in which it is published will be fully discussed. The *Sentinel* is bound at about half the price usually charged for Periodicals of this description. Under these circumstances the publisher confidently appeals to the public for a generous support. He hopes to make his Journal popular with all the friends of intelligence, morality and freedom.

R. S. \$1 25 in Advance. \$1 50 if payment is delayed till the end of the year.

All Orders FOR JOB PRINTING WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION, BY

A. L. PHELPS,
BRIDGTON, MAINE.

At a Court of Probate held at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the third Tuesday of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Presented for the first account of Guardianship of said minor for Probate.

It was Ordered, that the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing notice to be published three weeks successively in the *Bridgton Sentinel*, printed at Bridgton, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at said Portland, on the third Tuesday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN A. WATERMAN, Judge.

A true Copy, Attest, EUGENE HUMPHREY, Reg.

Savage's Genuine Anodyne Horse Liniment.

THE BEST REMEDY IN THE WORLD for Shoulder Sprains, Spavin, Throat, Rheumatism, Bruises, or any lameness to which the Horse is subject. Also for Sore Necks and

WOUNDS ON MEN,
It is unsurpassed.

This Liniment is prepared from the original receipt of an eminent English Farrier and is warranted to be unrivalled for all it is recommended, in cases of Sprains and Bruises. It will cure Spavins and Ring-bones if applied when they begin to be developed. At Wholesale and Retail by

LUKE BROWN,

North Bridgton, Me., to whom all orders should be sent.

N. B. This Liniment is a Sovereign remedy for persons afflicted with Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Stiffness at the Joints, &c.

7-6m

DIXEY STONE & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

PAINTS AND OILS,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, &c, &c,

BRIDGTON CENTER, ME

JOHN H. KIMBALL, M. D.,

Physician,
BRIDGTON, MAINE.

James R. Adams,
Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

of every description;

Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Carpets and Paper Hangings

Also, dealer in

Dry Goods,

CROCKERY, GLASS WARE,

GROCERIES,

PAINTS AND OILS, &c

BRIDGTON CENTER, ME.

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100 lb s. Extra & Double Extra

FLOUR!

FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH, BY

J. R. ADAMS.

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BAILEY & NOYES,

N. E. 56, 58 & 63, Exchange St.,

PORTLAND, ME.

Keep one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Books, Stationery & Room Papers.

IN THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

Being largely engaged in publishing School and Miscellaneous Books, we can sell as cheap as any House in New England.

ROOM PAPERS.

Our Papers comprise every variety of design, of durable texture, and character appropriate for any style of room, which we offer at the

James R. Adams, Manufacturer and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

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Looking Glasses, Feather Beds, Mattresses, Carpets and Paper Hangings

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Our Papers comprise every variety of design, of durable texture, and character appropriate for any style of room, which we offer at the

LOWEST PRICES.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.

We always have a full supply on our shelves, and manufacture to order every style and kind of Blank Book now in use. Being the largest Binders in the State, it will be seen that our facilities are superior to all others.

Every Description of Book-Binding, such as Music, Magazines, Pamphlets, &c. bound to pattern or order. Old Books rebound. PRICES LOW. Stock and workmanship of the first order.

F. W. BAILEY, JAMES NOYES.

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CALL AT NELSON'S

If you wish to find a large Stock of Goods,

at Low Prices!

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, BUTTER, SHOES,

Crockery, Glass, Iron, Hardware, Paints,

Oils, and Dye Stuffs,

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Bridgton, Dec 12, 1863.

1 to

CALL AND SEE.

All those in want of PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, or MELENOTYPES can get them by calling at

PISHOOK CITY, BRIDGTON.

MR. T. E. LANG

has fitted up his Room for the purpose, and having had good instruction by the best Artists, feels confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all that give him a call. The above named Pictures will be taken in a style to suit the most hungry taste of the day, and

AT PRICES TO GRATIFY THE POOR.

A single Photograph will be taken for Fifty cents, six for One Dollar, twelve for One Dollar and Sixty Cents, and warranted not to fade.

AMBROTYPES

Will be taken for 25 and 40 cents. The MELENOTYPE will be taken from 4 to 25 cents, according to the size and number that are wanted, and the style they are furnished.

you call and examine his work and judge for yourselves.

December 19, 1863

G. W. MERRILL,

(Successor to J. F. Woodbury.)

HELMHOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

A Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action by which the Watery or Calcareous deposits, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

HELMHOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Intemperance, Early Indiscretion of Abuse, attended with the following symptoms—

Indisposition to Exercise, Loss of Power, Weak Nerves, Difficulty of Breathing, Tr. mbling, Horrid of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the back, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruptions on the Face, Pallid Countenance

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes. Soon follows

Impotency, Fecundity, Epileptic Fits.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by these "Direful Diseases?"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess the records of the insane Asylums.

And Melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution once effected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which Helmholt's Extract Buchu, invariably does a trial will convince the most sceptical.

FE MALES—FE MALES—FEMAL S.

In many Affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Catamenial Evacuations, Uterine or Scirrhus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, habits of Dissipation, or the Decline or change of Life.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicines for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

Helmholt's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash Cures

At little Expense.

In all their Stages, At little Expense.

Little or no change in Diet.

No inconvenience, And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, Preventing and Curing Stricture of the Urine, allaying Pain and Inflammation, so frequent in the cases of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous, Diseased and worn out Matter.

Thousands upon Thousands who have been the Victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy for to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Pain" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringtons," been dried up in the system to break out in an aggravated form,

Agricultural Department

SHEEP-FARMING IN SOUTH AMERICA
—A CHANCE FOR ENTERPRISING
YOUNG MEN.

Having recently returned from the Argentine Republic, I am able to give some account of the extensive business of sheep-farming as it is carried on in the Southern Wool Zone of this continent, which may interest the readers of the *American Agriculturist*, particularly as wool-growing has of late increased so much in importance in our own country.

The sheep-raising country of South America consists mainly of vast plains or "pampas," resembling our western prairies in extent and bleakness, but not in the general character of their herbage. The grass is green throughout the year, except in dry times, and is much finer than that of our prairies. In the Summer (November to March) these pampas are covered by an immense growth of plants like thistles, the stalks of which are so high in some places as to hide a man on horseback from view. These are very troublesome to sheep-raisers, because they make it hard to watch the sheep, and because the bars get into the wool. In Winter the stalks die, and sheep and cattle eat the green leaves at the ground. On these plains no trees are to be seen, except a few small ones around the houses. Streams of running water are scarce, hence land on the rivers is in a greater demand, and commands a much higher price than in the interior. Here and there on the pampas are small lakes or "lagunas," where the cattle get water, but in time of drought most of them dry up, and cattle sometimes have to travel a hundred miles for water. I saw one large lake, the bottom of which was whitened by the bones of cattle and horses which had come there at such a time; these rushed madly into the water, and being weak and exhausted, could not extricate themselves from the mud. Sheep get along with but very little water, and when the grass is almost entirely burnt up by the sun, nothing green to be seen, and the clouds of dust stifle one, if they can get a pint of water a day, they will live for weeks. The deprivation they can endure is almost incredible.

Sheep-raising there is generally done on shares. A large farm, or "estancia," consisting of from three to eight square leagues, (5,760 acres is a square league), is divided into sections, and on each section is built a small one-story house, of mud or sun-dried brick, with one or two rooms, which is let by the owner or owners of the estancia to a person who takes care of a flock of his sheep on shares. The shepherd, or "puestero," as he is called, on entering into this contract, either buys one-third of a flock of about 1,500 to commence with, or pays to the owner interest at the rate of from 9 to 15 per cent. on their value. The contract is for three years, and in this time the flock should double. The shepherd gets one-third of the wool and one-third of the increase each year. He pays a low rent for the house, and has all the mutton he wants to kill. The sales of the wool for the first two years pays all his household expenses, even if he have a family, and leave him a good surplus the third. He will then, if purchaser of one-third at the start, have about 1,000 sheep of his own, and can form, if he chooses, a new contract with the owner of the estancia, on halves for one year, and so on until his flocks increase, and he finally becomes manager of several flocks. Some poor grades of sheep may be taken on thirds without having to buy any at the start; but a share has always to be bought in flocks producing a good quality of wool. Importations of German Merinos, within the last 8 or 10 years, have much improved the character of many flocks. Large importations of blooded sheep arrive often, and sell at high figures. I saw a ram sold for \$650, (gold), \$1,000 refused for another, and ewes sold at \$100 to \$80 each. For medium native flocks, well bred, sold in a cut, — that is, rams, wethers, ewes, and lambs, together — from \$150 to \$350 (gold) is paid; if all ewes, somewhat more.

The sheep have no covered shelter throughout the year, their only protection being merely wire, or rarely narrow board inclosures called "corrales," in

which they are shut at night. The herdsman is on horseback with them all day. The section limits are marked out, and he must see that they do not get off their own ground, or mix with other flocks. To distinguish and separate them, they are all marked by cuts in the ears. Stormy and rainy nights the sheep are kept out of the corral, on the grass, lest the mud damage the wool, and then the shepherds have to remain up all night, occasionally riding around them, or "rounding them up," to prevent their straying off and getting scattered and lost. The storms are sometimes very severe, and the strong winds, or "pamperos," in their furious course oftentimes cause considerable confusion and loss in a flock, as the sheep start and run with the wind, so that it is impossible to stop them. Many lambs are thus lost, and also by the exposure in Winter, when the ewes lamb. On a cold night the shepherd has to get up three or four times to walk through the flock and see if any lambs have come, and if so, take them into the house and keep them warm until morning, when they are taken to the flock, and their mothers easily find them. Winter is considered a better time for lambing than in Summer, when the heat is so oppressive that the ewes will leave their young and let them die. It may be seen how many lambs die when a flock only doubles itself in three years, and yet some of the ewes lamb twice a year. The droughts or "secos" are also great drawbacks, the entire increase of the flock sometimes dying from that cause alone. As a guard against the disastrous results of these secos, on the best Estancias each puestero has planted near his house two or three acres of "Alfalfa," or Lucerne, which strikes its roots to an amazing depth, and thus is able to withstand severe dry weather. They can cut it once a month, and get a very good yield for five or six months of Spring or Summer. It is excellent feed, and in a drought the only salvation of the flock. The sheep require constant care, such as would only be given by an interested party; it is for this reason that the business is done on shares, and not by hired laborers. Many young men (a good many Americans) are engaged in this sheep-farming, living alone in these "puestero" houses, who start on thirds and follow it up until they gain a competence in many less years than a clerk in almost any commercial business starting on the same capital. Irishmen (where are they not?) who went there 20 years ago without a cent, are now the proud owners of thousands of acres and tens of thousands of sheep. He who goes must be prepared for bachelor's life in earnest, washing and cooking for himself, making his own bed, sweeping out the house, etc. By the way, they have no coal or wood there, but burn sheep manure or "bosta," cut in the "corrales," and dried in the sun. It emits no offensive odor, makes a very hot fire, but you have to keep adding more and raking out all the time. It is not quite as good as coal.

Careful Attention
GIVEN TO SECURING
Soldiers' Claims,
—BY—
DAVID HALE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BRIDGTON, ME.
No charges made for consultation in regard to such claims.
E. E. WILDER,
Carriage Trimmer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Harnesses!
OF ALL KINDS,
BRIDGTON CENTER, —MAINE—
Halters, Bridles, Collars, Whips, Blankets, and Saddlebags, on hand or made to order.
Repairing promptly attended to.
Bridgton, Dec. 12, 1863. 1-to
CROSS CENTER & JORDAN, Tanner & Curriers. Hides, Skins, Hair wanted.

Fall Stock, 1863.

O. L. SANDBORN & CO.,

55 EXCHANGE STREET, PORTLAND.
Have now in store more than their usual large quantities and full varieties of everything in the**Book & Stationery Line**
all of which will be sold at the LOWEST NEW YORK JOBBING PRICES.**Diaries for 1864**
IN 30 DIFFERENT PATTERNS.

Full list of Philadelphia, New York, Boston and French

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
making almost an endless variety of style and sizes.**THE Juvenile Department**

Is especially full. Everything and anything in Book and Game line. The Little Folks can desire, will be found here. All the Bound Books and Paper and Lined Toys, are in this stock.

Annals, Poets, Elegant Gift Books

In rich and handsome bindings to suit every taste. The stock comprises the best English and American publications, just bought at the New York and Philadelphia Trade Sale Auctions, and will be sold LOW.

English Bibles,

various style and sizes, which were imported when gold was down, and will be sold correspondingly.

Writing Paper and Envelopes
sold at manufacturers' prices.**Printers' Stock**
Comprising Cap, Letter, Folio Post and Demi Papers, Card Stock, of cheap, medium and best qualities**SINGING AND MEDICAL BOOKS**
kept in stock, and sold at Publisher's prices.
Entire satisfaction guaranteed to all parties ordering.**U. S. NAVY.****Wanted One Hundred Seamen,**Ordinary Seamen & Landmen.
Apply to Naval Rendezvous foot of Exchange street. J. P. FEATH,
1-3m Recruiting Officer.**PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL****JOB PRINTING****HOUSE!****A. L. Phelps, Proprietor,**

TEMPERANCE BUILDING, BRIDGTON,

MAIN E.

ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY**JOB PRINTING,**

Executed with neatness and Dispatch, and at the most reasonable prices.

We have all the facilities for doing JOB WORK which are to be found this side of Boston, and shall endeavor, at all times, to see that the work is promptly and faithfully executed.

OUR ESTABLISHMENT

Has all the necessary material to do first-class work, and we intend, at all times, to keep up with the NEW IMPROVEMENTS and NEW TYPE, and give our customers as good work as can be secured.

We are prepared to execute, in the best style of the Art,

Posters of all sizes,
Hand Bills,
Programmes,
Circulars,
Bills of Fare,
Bill Heads,
Town Reports,Labels of all kinds,
Catalogues,
Town Blanks,
Insurance Blanks,
Fair Bills,
Pamphlets of all kinds,
Business Cards,

Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Invitation Cards, Professional Cards, &c., &c.,

As cheap as at any other establishment this side of Boston

PRINTING!

DONE WITH

Blue, Black, Green or Red Ink,

OR WITH

TWO OR MORE COLORS.**WILDER, E. E.,** Harness Maker and Carriage Trimmer, &c., &c.**Dr. Hughes' Eclectic Medical Infirmary.**

Established for the treatment of those Diseases in both sexes requiring Experience, Skill, Honor and Delicacy.

THE CELEBRATED DR. J. B. HUGHES will continue to attend to the treatment of all diseases, acute and chronic, and permanent cures, at his old stand, No. 5 Temple street. His preparations of Medicines for the cure of various specific and private diseases are pure and successfully eradicate every vestige of poison from the system in an incredible short space of time, leaving no trace behind. All those who have failed to get relief from the effects of habits of indiscretion, the human system, from Quacks, Humbugs, and ignorant pretenders, are especially invited to call on the Doctor, at his office, and realize the blessed and magic effects of his never failing remedies, in imparting the bloom of perfect health, with all the freshness and vigor of youth to their injured systems.

His clear and unerring perception, together with years of useful experience, combined with superior powers of analysis, enables the Doctor to overcome these diseases by direct application of remedies, both internally and externally, in an incredible short time. Based upon principles purely scientific and natural, peculiar to himself only, he warrants a cure in all cases; and what is more astonishing, there are never to be apprehended any fears of a relapse, which so frequently follows imperfect treatment, such as secondary symptoms, the effects which are to be met with in the primary disease itself.

HUMAN NATURE IS FRAIL.—Man will err, and it is the duty of the good Physician to make the results as light as possible.

All who have committed an excess of any kind, whether it be the solitary vice of youth or the stinging rebuke of misplaced confidence in mature years.

Look to the Antidote in Season.

The Pains and Aches, and Lassitude and Nervous Prostration that follow Impure Coition, are the barometer to the whole system.

Do not wait for the consummation that is sure to follow do not wait for Unhealthy Ulcers, for Disordered Limbs, for loss of Beauty and Complexion.

How many Thousands can testify to this by unphrased experience

Young men troubled with emissions in sleep, a complaint generally the result of a bad habit in youth, treated scientifically, and a perfect cure warranted or no charge made.

Hardly a day passes but we are consulted by one or more young men with the above disease, some of whom are as weak and emaciated as if they had the consumption, and by their friends supposed to have it. All such cases need the proper and only correct course of treatment, and in a short time are made to rejoice in perfect health.

Middle-aged men.

There are many men at the age of 40 or 50 who are troubled with too frequent evacuations from the bladder often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining such urinary deposits a rosy sediment will often be found, and sometimes small particles of semen or albumen will appear, or the color will be of a turbid pinkish line, again changing to a dark and turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the

See and Surge of Seminiferous Glands.

I can warrant a perfect cure in such cases, and a full and healthy restoration of the Persons who cannot personally consult me. Dr. can do so by writing in a plain manner a description of their disease, and the appropriate remedies will be forwarded immediately. All correspondence strictly confidential, and will be returned if desired.

Address, DR. J. B. HUGHES,
No. 5 Temple st., (cor. of Middle) Portland.
Send stamp for circular 5-to**Eclectic Medical Infirmary.****TO THE LADIES.**

DR. HUGHES particularly invites all Ladies who need a medical adviser to call at his rooms, No. 5 Temple street, which they will find arranged for their especial accommodation.

Dr. H's Eclectic Renovating Medicines are unrivaled in efficacy and superior virtue in regulating all Female Irregularities. Their action is specific and certain of producing relief in a short time.

Ladies will find it invaluable in all cases of obstructions after all other remedies have been tried in vain. It is purely vegetable, containing nothing in the least injurious to the health and may be taken with perfect safety at all times.

Sent to any part of the country with full directions by addressing

DR. HUGHES,
No. 5 Temple st., (cor. Middle) Portland N. B.—Ladies desiring may consult one of their own sex. A Lady of experience is in constant attendance. 5-to**FAMILY DYE COLORS.**Black, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French, Claret Brn, Dark Brn, Light "Swiss", Cream, Dark Orah, Light Orah, Dark Green, Light "Perfect Fast Colors".
Magenta, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Pur, Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, S. Green, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Featherers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

A SAVING OF 50 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same Dye. The process is simple and any one can use the Dye with perfect success.

Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.
For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price, —10 cents.

Manufactured by

HOWE & STEVENS,
206 Broadway, Boston.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers generally. 1-6m

W. W. WHIPPLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,**PATENT MEDICINES,**

Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c.

ALSO CHOICE BRANDS OF IMPORTED COGNAC,
Tobacco, Kerosene Oil, Lard Oil, Bar. FluidNo. 21 MARKET SQUARE,
PORTLAND, —MAINE.**TAYLOR & PERRY,** Proprietors of the new Western Factory**FRIENDS AND RELATIVES**

OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS**
And OINTMENT.

All who have Friends or Relatives in the Army or Navy should take special care that they be supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the Brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their Friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Cold-affecting Throats.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot of Lox.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite
Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking what is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthy action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by Over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these valuable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acid humors from the system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Valuable Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, with certainty be radically cured, if the pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner, they dry up in one part to break out in another. When the Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Women taken occasionally by the
young, before, or after, the Menstrual Period.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The Poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

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The Poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

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